

THE COUNCIL FOR PAN AMERICAN DEMOCRACY
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TH COLUMN
IN MEXICO

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FOREWORD

This is a factual and documented account of a Nazi invasion of our continent. An invasion already accomplished, an Axis bridgehead already established—a base already prepared and from which new perils threaten the United States.

Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Latin American Confederation of Labor (CTAL) warned the Mexican people and the Mexican government last November that this, and no less, was the significance of the Synarchist movement in Mexico.

His warning must be heeded, not only by Mexico, but by the United States. For the Synarchistas in Mexico are blood-brothers of the Christian Fronters and Coughlinites on our side of the Rio Grande, as they are the conscious and active agents of Hitler, Mussolini, Franco and Hirohito.

And the Synarchist movement has already crossed the border. It is attempting to organize its Fifth Column among the Mexican and other Spanish-speaking people in our southwestern states. It follows the now familiar Hitler pattern of attempting to exploit the justified grievances of a minority group to lure them from an imperfect democracy into fascist slavery.

Hitler plots to make Mexico—and Texas—the American Sudetenland.

It is against this plot that Vicente Lombardo Toledano sounds his warning.

But he does more. As the recognized champion of all the down-trodden people of Latin America, as their leader in the fight against all imperialisms, he points the way to freedom through an alliance with the United States in this war that threatens the whole continent and the democratic ideals of the New World.

The peoples of the twenty Latin American Republics trust Lombardo as they trust no other leader. For us in the United States he is, therefore, an invaluable ally.

The Council for Pan American Democracy, in presenting to the American people this translation of Lombardo's words, from a speech delivered on October 17, 1941, in the Arena in Mexico City, hopes to serve our nation's war effort.

That hope will be fulfilled—if these words are read and acted upon.

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What Does The Axis Want of Mexico?

From its earliest beginnings, fascism was determined to dominate the whole world.

On May 26, 1927, in a declaration which has since become famous, Benito Mussolini said that "the 20th century will be the century of fascism."

Hitler himself has proclaimed that Germany will be a world power, or it will be nothing.

Mexico has been assigned its role in this Axis program of world conquest. Fascism needs Mexico. Exactly what does it want of our country? What are its aims here?

The Axis wants:

1. To use Mexico as the nearest base for Nazi espionage in the United States.
2. To use our country as a source of raw materials for its war.
3. To make Mexico a center for organized acts of sabotage against the United States, as well as against our own export trade so that we may be prevented from sending help to the countries fighting the Axis.
4. To establish a center of fascist provocation against the United States, thus distracting that country's attention from the European and other theaters of war.
5. To secure a center from which fascist propaganda can be directed to all of Latin America.
6. To instigate provocations against the government of Mexico from within our country itself, so that the

government will be obliged to retaliate with restrictive measures. Afterwards, these measures will be used to discredit the present régime in Mexico, and turned against democracy within and without our country.

"Accion Nacional" and "Synarchism"

— Mexico's Fifth Column

It is for these purposes that the Axis has organized groups which act as its agents within our borders. All the people of Mexico know these groups—"Accion Nacional" and the "Synarchist National Party."

"Accion Nacional" conceives of the state as an anti-democratic organization—a corporate state whose aim is to serve the Hispanicism of Francisco Franco, and to turn the government of the country over to the Spanish Catholic Church.

Let us look at the history of Synarchism. The National Synarchist Union was founded on May 23, 1937, in the city of Leon in Guanajuato.

Its sponsors were two active Spanish Falangists, the Olivares brothers, directed by the German engineer, Hellmuth Oskar Schreiter.

The organization's papers were notarized in the law offices of Manuel Villasenor. Besides Schreiter, Adolfo Maldonado, general secretary of the government of Guanajuato, Melchor Ortega (at that time governor) and the lawyer Isaac Gusman Valdivia signed the papers as founders.

Schreiter is a German Nazi. His pupils at the state college are organized into a Nazi shock brigade. They wear the swastika emblem on their coat lapels.

The Synarchist concept of the state is identical with that of Hitler and Mussolini.

What is the state in Italy and Germany? It is a corporate state. Its structure is based upon compulsory "guild" organizations, directed by a power which gives marching orders to the whole community, takes no account of majority opinion, tramples upon the country's noblest traditions.

Farinacci, General Secretary of the Italian Fascist Party, on January 22, 1928, put it this way: "We are an army of believers and not a mass of organized members."

The "labor" leader Rossoni, in the Assembly of Italian Agricultural Workers, declared: "In the fascist syndicates, the orders of the Duce, and of the fascist revolution, must be accepted—without reservation."

Hitler says in *Mein Kampf*: "Our movement is anti-parliamentary . . . it rejects the principle of majority decision, a principle which degrades the Fuehrer to the status of a simple executor of the will and opinions of others. In small things and large, our movement embodies the principle of the Fuehrer's absolute authority."

Synarchism in Mexico says: "The members of the same craft or profession must unite, building corporate groups. Over these professional or corporate groups, a superior power must be established, in charge of their mutual relationships and directing them to the common good. Similar professional corporations must unite within themselves, submitting to a supreme authority embodied in the political structure of the Nation." (*Synarchism*, Vol. II, No. 34, Sept. 28, 1939.)

"Among us one does not discuss—there is our

strength. Take away discipline, take away loyalty to the leader, and Synarchism is nothing." (*Synarchism*, Vol. II, No. 90, Nov. 7, 1940.)

Can anyone doubt the Nazi-fascist character of Synarchism in Mexico?

Synarchism — Back to Slavery

The National Synarchist Party is the agent of the Falangists in Mexico. It has raised the slogan, "Let us return to Spain." To the Spain of the Viceroyship, of course.

"All those who have been concerned with dignifying the life of Mexico, as well as those who have wanted to point the way to the real aggrandizement of Mexico," says the Synarchist National Party, "speak of Spain. To put it more concretely, they speak of the work done by the Mother Country during the historic colonial period. She showed us the road, and gave us our bearings. So Mexico must cling to its traditions to find the meaning of its future. Thus, those who feel the desperate uncertainty that today hangs dense and heavy over the Nation, want to return to Spain." (*Synarchism*, April 1939, "What Must Our Struggle Be?")

Analyzing the viceregal regime, this article goes on to say: "In the XVIII century Mexico was the largest, the most cultured, richest, most illustrious, most powerful nation of the Continent . . . Spain protected the workers by means of unions and the peasants by means of the Indian legislation. All this without any need to resort to strikes and fights, simply because the State knew its duties and protected the worker, considering him a son of God, worthy of the same benefits as the

rich. . . . The government of two hundred years ago was sincere, the present ones are deceitful. . . . In New Spain agriculture was entrusted to the workers and landlords. The king told the landlords that if he permitted them to till the soil and get benefits, it was only so they would in turn dedicate themselves to improving the material and intellectual lot of the Indians they governed." (The *Synarchist*, Vol. III, No. 117, May 15, 1941.)

The National Synarchist Party says, "Synarchism is the most vital incarnation of the will and sentiments of a people satiated by mystifications, mistakes, errors and deception because the road along which they have been led for the last hundred years is the wrong road, tortuous, disintegrating."

And it adds, "In the Revolution we see a ferociously disintegrating process which starts with Poinsett (at the beginning of our independence) and culminates in the experiments of Lazaro Cardenas."

Finally it concludes: "That is why Synarchism was born fighting the Revolution: Synarchism was born aggressively anti-revolutionary."

A Party of Violence and Destruction

Synarchism has told us that it was born to fight violently against everything we have built in more than a century of Mexican history. Synarchism was born, not to carry on the ideals of Hidalgo, Morelos, Juarez, Madero, Zapata, Carranza, Obregon—but to destroy them.

Synarchism boasts that it is a party of regression. Synarchism is not a party of peace, union, harmony.

It is a party of war, a party born to fight the Mexican Revolution.

It is a party of violence, not of national unity.

This party, which pledges itself to destroy the entire history of a people, does not want the life of that people to continue; it wants the people to walk backward over the road of more than a century.

A few weeks ago a Synarchist fellow in Queretaro insulted Juarez in a meeting, calling him "cunning Indian, sold to Yankee gold" and spoke of Hidalgo—the priest Hidalgo—as "that drunkard priest."

We are living in grave and difficult hours. Synarchism is seeking to turn back the tide of history. It is anti-democratic, anti-patriotic, iconoclastic: a destroyer of our historic leaders, a destroyer of the ideas which have inspired the Mexican people for more than a century.

But more than this: Synarchism is a military organization, an army.

In Queretaro, more than 7,000 men have marched in military parades.

In Guanajuato, one Bilbao—a Spaniard, a member of the Falange, a rabid enemy of Mexico and the paymaster of the Guadalupe Mining Company—in Guanajuato this Bilbao gives military training to the Synarchists.

In Guanajuato the Synarchists have also organized "cynegetic clubs." These clubs organize storm troops, giving them technical instruction, teaching them the military theory and tactics needed by a General Staff.

They are taught to dig trenches, build defensive barricades, organize street attacks, use automatic arms.

Several months ago a military march on Guadalajara was organized and carried out in perfect form.

The people of Morelia still remember the march on their city of Morelia on May 18th of this year (1941). No less than 30,000 Synarchists from various central states "took" Morelia in less than an hour, in accordance with a perfectly organized military plan.

For what do they want arms? For what do they organize their sham battles?

This is the technique of fascism. It is a means to force the Mexican people to accept Synarchism's solutions for all their problems.

The demagogy is perfect. First they say: "It is the fault of the Revolution that the problems of the Mexican people have not yet been solved." Then, "Synarchism will solve all the problems of the people."

That is exactly what Mussolini said.

That is exactly what Hitler said.

Franco, also, said exactly that.

Of course, Synarchism does not say why there are problems and why they have not been solved. Nor does it say concretely how they will be solved. It only vaguely advises a return to the Christian order, blind obedience to the Leader—as if he were appointed by God. That is all.

To know those who head the Synarchists, those who give money to maintain its organizations, is to understand quite clearly who supports the leaders, and why.

In Queretaro, one of the Synarchist leaders is Valentin Lozada, former sexton of the Cathedral and now a rich merchant. Another leader there is Jose Antonio

Urquiza, a millionaire Spanish landowner, the lord of vast estates.

In San Luis de la Paz, another big landowner, Rafael Gamboa, is leader of both "Accion Nacional" and Synarchism.

In Guanajuato, besides the Nazi Schreiter already mentioned and his German helpers, Otto Hilbert and Federico Heinn, all the others who head Synarchism and the Falange are also foreigners. This is the headquarters of the Spanish brothers, the Trueba Olivares, directors of the Falange. In Leon, Guanajuato, the principal center and the birthplace of Synarchism, there is the Spanish Falangist Luis E. Lola, lord of the San Juan de Otates estates. There is also the Spanish Morales family, and Jacobo Killing, a Nazi who recently came from Germany.

These are the leaders of Synarchism: gachupins (Spanish exploiters) Falangists, Nazi Germans, big Mexican landholders, fanatical Mexican clericals. It is these—the Falangists, the Nazis, the landowners—who want to go back to 1810, who want to "save the Fatherland from exotic ideas," who want to have "Mexico for the Mexicans."

What the Nazis Think of Our People

A while back, when 200 Nazi and 400 Italian seamen from confiscated Axis ships landed in Guadalajara, the Guadalajara newspapers waved the palms of welcome: "May these pleasant, charming, polite, fair men be welcome. They will serve our country!"

These were the same papers which earlier had cried

out against the coming of Spanish Republicans to Guadalajara, shouting: "Here come the highwaymen of Spain, those who have stained their Fatherland with blood. Let them be damned!"

Cynical, impudent, the fascist seamen strut as befits a superior race. They insult our people, our women in the streets.

These seamen hold political sessions in the commercial houses of Collignon, Herring, above all in the offices of Beick Felix & Co.

Don't our poor peasants, our Mexican workers, our illiterate mestizos, know how the Nazis rate us Latin Americans? We are an inferior race!

The Duke of Argyle, in the *Deutsche Revue*, says of Argentine: "There is a country, the only one, where nothing is contemptible, except the men; a country with a beautiful capital, a splendid harbor, good soil; that country only requires a European protectorate to bring it into the coveted order. That country is the Argentine."

In another publication, "Grosse Deutschland," Tannevberg says: "It will be a blessing for the inhabitants of the South American Republics when they pass from the influence of the Spanish-Portuguese heritage to German rule. . . . Germany will have to take possession of South America."

This is what Colonel Hans Rohde, Military Attache of the German Embassy in Angora, said last July of Mexico and its poor peasants: "Bulgaria is the Mexico of the Balkans. Its peasants have too much liking for freedom. They do not want to understand that inferior races must serve superior races for their

own good. Fortunately, we have the means to make them understand. If Poland's example is not enough to keep them quiet, so much the worse for them."

The Fascist-Synarchist Ideal

Our Synarchists advocate the following program: union with the Spanish Falange; union with the Italian Fascist Party; union with the German Nazi Party; return to the colonial status; entrust our peasants to the new Aryan gachupins, the Gauleiters. Burn the books. A new Inquisition, of course. And ample culture, so ample that it brings to mind the savage shout of General Millan Astray in a session at the University of Salamanca: "Let intelligence die!"

Return to colonial times, so that the wish of Primo de Rivera's sister, Pilar, may be fulfilled. She used to say, "Woman has no destiny but one—to be a mother and have two places to live, the home and the church."

This indeed is a return to the darkest of the Middle Ages. The Middle Ages tragically revived in the twentieth century under a cruel, aggressive, barbarian, bloody, regime. A regime which in Europe has reduced all human relations to this: on the one hand, a privileged few, the Aryans; and on the other, thousands of millions of slaves, people robbed of the dignity of men.

A regime which takes no notice of the people of Mexico except to scorn them.

The Illegal Nazi Party Exists in Mexico

It is bad enough that native fascism exists here, and that the Falange impudently shows itself or works in secret.

But far worse is the fact that the Nazi Party itself endures in Mexico. Until today, many have denied its existence, its storm troops, espionage, aggressions. Some months ago we denounced the organization of the Italian Fascist Party. At that time, when one spoke of Italian fascists, people almost always laughed it off. And so neither our government nor our people recognized their importance.

But this is still more menacing: the Nazi Party exists in Mexico. I have just denounced it to the Government of the Republic. Anti-fascists have investigated, made reports, and as a result we now know how the Nazi groups in our country are organized. We know the names and addresses of its leaders, in what circles it has influence, the extent of its dangers.

I want the people of Mexico to know these things, to know the Nazi Party in Mexico.*

Anti-Communism — A Cloak for Fascism

Who has sown the seeds of restlessness in Mexico? Is it Vicente Lombardo Toledano? Did he invent the menace to democracy which exists in our country?

Or is this danger to which he has pointed the real danger?

The fascists aim to make our Fatherland pro-German, to use it as a center of sabotage against the United States.

Naturally, their first job must be to destroy the anti-fascist groups. The anti-fascist groups must disappear

* Full details on the Nazi Party's organizations in Mexico appear in the appendix.

if the fascist groups are to live. That is why they shout and proclaim the danger of Communism. They have again raised the cry that Communism is the source of danger. For them, all anti-fascists in Mexico are Communists. All Communists are enemies of the Mexican government. And finally, all Communists and anti-fascists are lackeys of American imperialism. This is the crooked propaganda they circulate among the people.

The danger of Communism at this hour? I have said it a thousand times and everyone knows it—in Mexico, in Latin America, in Europe, in the United States. I have never been nor am now a member of the Communist Party. I have never made commitments of any kind to the Communist International. If I had ever been a member of the Communist Party, or were now, I would announce it with pride, sincerely and boastfully.

But I am not. I have many times disagreed with the position taken by the Party's leaders. That, however, does not mean that I do not consider the Communists sincere revolutionaries, despite some things they have done which from my point of view were mistakes. It does not mean that I do not believe the Communists of Mexico, whom I have known and dealt with in the past, to be patriots who love their Fatherland.

Where is this danger of Communism of which all the newspapers and all fascist organizations speak every day? It does not exist, except as the watchword of the Nazi party, of the Falange, of Synarchism.

Their object is to destroy the anti-fascist groups. Since the Communist Party is the most vulnerable of these they begin with it, attributing to it aims which it does not have.

Once they succeed in getting the Communist Party declared illegal, it will be very easy to apply the term Communist to all the groups and men who fight for the Mexican Revolution. The CTM (Confederation of Mexican Workers), the CNC (the National Confederation of Peasants) and many other groups will be characterized as Communists.

Naturally, determination of the truth of this charge will not be left to upright judges or righteous men. The witch-hunt will go forward in an atmosphere conducive to persecution. We know what a reign of terror is like.

That is just what the Nazis in Mexico want: to destroy all anti-fascist groups so that they themselves may live. Sad to say, in Mexico there is only fascist propaganda. Only we, with great effort and in the face of many acts of sabotage, carry on anti-fascist propaganda.

This is the truth. The newspapers, except for our own, are all fascist organs, as are the radios. The pulpits are forums for fascism. Wherever they wish, the fascists jeer at the Revolution, at past liberal reforms, and evoke the specter of Communism. Meanwhile, the true Communists, those who destroyed the capitalist system in their own Soviet land and set up a regime new in history—they give their blood and souls to save the freedom of the world.

Mankind Must Choose

At this stage of the world drama sectarian ideas count for nothing. Party, color, political conviction, race, national boundary—of these nothing more is left.

There remain only two concepts, two forces. Be-

tween them mankind must choose one program, one future. Either the world will live for many years under barbarism, infamy, injustice; or the world will raise a new order of liberty and real culture for all the men of the world. There are no other alternatives.

Before this drama only the stones remain unmoved.

Mexicans, Argentines, Yankees, Canadians, French, Norwegians, Spaniards, Abyssinians—all men of all countries, of all languages—yellow, Negro, copper, white—Christians, Orthodox, Catholics, Protestants, atheists, men without creed—men of all latitudes, climes, origins—all, provided only they be men worthy of the truth, all want Hitler's death and freedom's triumph in the world.

We Serve the Mexican Fatherland in Accordance with the Universal Principles of Social Justice

The danger is fascism. The danger lies in our country's being taken to sabotage us, dominate us and the United States. This is true. All who have studied the problems of our country carefully know it is true.

And I say it again now, not because (as those miserable newspapers, organs of some discredited clerical elements say) I want to disturb the relations of our country with that of the North. Nor because (as others equally discredited say) I am now an agent of the United States or of imperialism.

How interesting! How funny! We have become "agents of Yankee imperialism." We who helped ex-

propriate the oil! We who helped destroy the land monopoly of the Colorado River Land Company in Lower California! We who struggled so that the Richardson Company's irrigation system in Sonora should go to the Indians.

We, agents of Yankee imperialism!

They know very well what we want. We do not serve any imperialism, English or Yankee, or any other kind—any more than we serve fascism or any "ism," or any idea foreign to our country.

We serve the Fatherland in accordance with the universal principles of social justice.

National Unity Against the Axis

What is our position concretely? What do we want? The dictatorship of the proletariat? Communism as the regime in Mexico?

We want national unity. We were the first to say it—national unity, government of the people; popular government, not workers' government.

When the Confederation of Mexican Workers met in its Extraordinary Council to discuss the political situation in our country and to announce their candidate for the presidency of the Republic, we said: Mexico's future is difficult. Above all, there is the war. The complications in America are obvious. Our economic dependence on our northern neighbor is inevitable. We do not seek a government of the proletariat. We do not seek a government of faction. The working class of our country does not want a government of its own.

We declared ourselves for a government of the peo-

ple, for the people, for all the sectors of the people, with the aim of continuing the patterns which the Mexican Revolution designs for the future of Mexico.

Union With All Except the Fascists

So we spoke, and so we continue to think. National unity—yes. When the President of the Republic called for national unity, we responded. We believe in it, but we must ask ourselves why it has not been achieved.

It is a platitude, but true, that two men cannot unite except they find some common ground. When various sectors of the people join together, it is because they too have found some points of agreement, or a program for common action.

If there is to be national unity in Mexico, it is necessary that the main sectors of the people find a basis for agreement.

We are ready to unite with all, without any exception. With the national bourgeoisie. Hear well, listen hard. It is Lombardo Toledano who speaks. With the national bourgeoisie. We are ready to unite with the Mexican peasants; with the workers, of course; with the middle class, naturally; with the army of the Republic and with government officials, with as many Mexicans as agree with us on some point.

But simply because several ideas and wills coincide, we do not necessarily have national unity. There is another, an indispensable, factor: the thing agreed on must be of deep interest, useful to the nation.

What passion stirs the world today? What cries the loudest to the conscience of all men? It is this titanic

struggle of which I have spoken. This drama, this gigantic drama, this great tragedy without equal in history—the struggle for democracy, for freedom—the struggle against tyranny and fascism.

This is the useful thing, the thing of deepest interest.

And so today there can be national unity in Mexico only with men who believe in democracy, in liberty. Only with them and among them.

How can the anti-parliamentary Synarchists, enemies of democracy and progress, unite with Mexican workers, peasants, deputies, senators, members of the government, the President of the Republic, the army? How can they unite with those born of Mexican democracy and pledged to support Mexican democracy?

How can Synarchism unite with the Mexican people, with the men of good will?

Synarchism and the people of Mexico cannot unite because democracy and anti-democracy are deadly enemies.

The Traitors are Outside the Gates of National Unity

National unity is possible only among the adherents of democracy. All others remain outside its gates. Not because of Lombardo Toledano. Not because of this "agitator" or that "demagogue." Not because of Moscow gold, or communism. Not because of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill, or any other leader.

Mexican fascists remain outside the gates of national unity because of Francisco Franco, Benito Mussolini,

and Adolf Hitler, all three of whom the traitors of Mexico serve.

It is the Hour of the Fatherland

It is not the hour of social revolution, fascist gentlemen, reactionary gentlemen of Mexico.

It is not the hour of fascism, certainly not that.

It is the hour of the freedom of the people who have lost freedom. It is the hour of the Mexican Fatherland, the hour of the Mexican Fatherland with its Indians before everything else; above all with its Indians who do not want "encomenderos" (landowners by grace of the Spanish kings), who do not want any more gachupins, nor overseers of the Aryan race. They want to be free, Mexicans, owners of their own land, masters of their own country.

It is the hour of the Mexican Fatherland with its women, with our women so ignorant, so poor, so long-suffering, so stupidly treated by men. For our women it is still the Middle Ages, still the colonial era.

Several days ago a distinguished Spaniard told me of a saying still prevalent in certain regions of Spain. It made me shiver. I cannot resist repeating it here, because it not only reveals Spain, but also our own situation.

A daughter asks her mother: "Mother, what is to get married? What is to get married?"

"Daughter, to get married is to eat, to conceive, and to weep."

It is the hour of the Mexican Fatherland—not with

women as the tools of pleasure and pain, but with women worthy of the men of Mexico and of the world.

It is the hour of the Mexican Fatherland with its children. With its children who do not want to be beggars any longer, who want to read, go to school, eat well, sleep in clean beds.

It is the hour of the Fatherland with its men of political conviction, but without its thieves; with those who want Mexico to be truly for the Mexicans—that is, for those who still call Mexico "My Fatherland," warmly, passionately, gratefully.

It is the hour of the Fatherland of all the oppressed, poor, persecuted, ignorant people; of all those who took part in the Revolution and have not seen it shine. Of those who have heard of the Revolution but have not tasted its fruits.

It is the hour of those who wait.

The Hour of Man Has Also Come

But it is also the hour of man, not only the hour of the Fatherland, but of man.

Each serious crisis in history is a limitation on the idea of man. But out of each crisis emerges also a higher ideal of man.

Greece invented the idea of human perfection. Since then, up to today, man has consistently clung to the belief that he can be better. Greek culture broadened the idea of man.

Then came Christianity. Christianity, above all, was the idea of man's universality. It waned, became dis-

torted; nevertheless it was reborn more free. Free spirit appeared again.

With the urge-for criticism, inquiry, conscience, investigation, search, the idea of man evolved further out of the great crisis in the 15th and 16th centuries. The years passed. Many events, principally European, in successive crises seemed again to limit the idea of man's universality and fraternity—until there came the new humanism, that of the giants of German culture, those geniuses whom Hitler today denies.

And then, the last cycle: crisis of the capitalist system, degradation of the idea of man, shipwreck of the idea of universality. But in the midst of this, a new force, a new concept of man: the Soviet man, master of the world, without exploiters, without exploited.

Man Will Be Master of the World

In this crisis, the greatest in history, we are already on the threshold of a new concept. A new concept of man, also the greatest, is coming. There will come the idea of man as master of the world. We shall be men in all parts of the world. We shall be men in Mexico, in England, Germany, Soviet Russia, Japan, Spain.

Let us not aspire to put an end to what is our own, to our traditions, to the idea of the Fatherland. Let us strengthen what is our own, exalt the Fatherland, enhance the real splendor of each country, make more gallant the flag of our ancestors—to the end that each man in each country may be a man worthy of all the men of the world.

The crisis from which this new concept of man as

master of the world must emerge is near. Let us be full of hope, not abandoning our fight. Let us unite more than ever, forgetting petty differences. Let us not fall victim to irritation. Let us not be sidetracked by any incident. Let us not play into the hands of the enemy. Let us work wisely, keeping our feet firmly on the earth.

But let us not abandon our ideal. No compromise with the true ideals of the Mexican Fatherland! No compromise with the true ideals of humanity! Only thieves struggle without ideals. Those of us who do not seek profit in the Revolution have no assets except our ideals, and these assets are not for sale. For this reason we cannot compromise.

I am convinced, I am certain, that the Mexican people's unity—the unity of the best Mexicans, the Mexican representative government, listening to the people, surrounded by the people—will drive the fascists away. We will annihilate them, we will destroy the dark and counter-revolutionary forces.

They stand ready to do the bidding of Franco; but instead we will have them serve our ancestors. We will realize the ideals of Hidalgo, Morelos, Juarez, Madero, Zapata, Bolivar, of the great fathers of America and of the world.

Confidence! Faith! Courage! Let us work as Mexicans of our century. Yet us keep alive the joy of living in this dramatic, bitter, epoch. Yes, it is full of obstacles and difficulties, but it also brings compensations the men of the past century did not know.

Long live Mexico! Long live the Mexican Revolution! Long live the free world of tomorrow!

Nazi Organizations in Mexico

1. All German organizations in Mexico are strictly controlled and directed by the German National-Socialist Labor Party. The German name of the party is NATIONAL-SOZIALISTISCHE-DEUTSCHE-ARBEITER-PARTEI.

2. The chief disguise and instrument of the Nazi party in Mexico is The German Community in Mexico (DEUTSCHE VOLKSGEMEINSCHAFT IN MEXICO). The address of this institution is Uruguay 80 of this city of Mexico. Its honorary president is the German Minister in our country, Baron Ruedt Von Collenberg. Officially this organization is headed by a Council of Citizens (Aeltestenrat) whose president is also Baron Von Collenberg. Among the members of the Council are: Johann Martin Fischer, director of the General Company of Aniline; Ewald Bork, Director of the Germanic Bank of South America, branch in Mexico; and the former Nazi consuls Max Herold (Veracruz), Richard Eversbusch (Tampico), and Dr. Carlos Petersen (Puebla).

3. The German Club. The Secretary of the Club is General Kurt Benoit Duems. The Nazi party uses this club to promote relations with certain Mexican circles.

4. The German Riding Club, S.A. Av. del Castillo 200, Lomas de Chapultepec, Mexico City. President F. H. Tamm, Plaza Federico Gamboa No. 1. Vice-president F. Boehm. This Club pursues the same ends as the German Club.

5. German Association of Oars, S.C.L. (DEUTSCHER RUDER-VEREIN). Situated in General de la Llave, Barrio de la Asuncion, Xochimilco, D.F. President, Alfred Tams. This group has the same ends as those previously mentioned.

6. The German House (DEUTSCHES HAUS). López No. 23. President, Carlos Stein. Vice-president, Alejandro Holste, who has the post of Honorary Consul of Bolivia in the city of Mexico. The German House is the center of Nazi agents.

7. The German School (DEUTSCHE SCHULE). Director, F. W. Schroeter. This institution of purely cultural appearance, has as its object, propaganda among the youth of Mexico and certain scholastic circles of our country.

8. The German Chamber of Commerce of Mexico. 16 de Septiembre No. 83. President, Richard Eversbusch. Secretary, Francisco Conrady. This organization publishes a bulletin of economic propaganda in German and Spanish.

9. The Mexican-German Alexander von Humboldt Society. Box 318. Honorary President, Baron Von Collenberg. General Secretary, Wilhelm Pferdekamp. This organization has close relations with the Ibero-American Institute of Berlin and with its president, General Wilhelm Faupel.

10. The German Society of Mexicans. Box 239. President, Carlos R. Linga. Director, Alexander Gibsons, whose address is the same as that of Mr. Georg Nicolaus, chief of the Gestapo in Mexico.

11. The Group of Women of the German Community (FRAUENGRUPPE DER DEUTSCHEN VOLKSGEMEINSCHAFT). President, Baroness Von Collenberg. General Secretary, Martha Preussner.

12. The German Mutual Society of Mexico (DEUTSCHER GESANGS-VEREIN). Address: Uruguay 73. President, Dr. G. Hagenstecher.

13. The German Night School (DEUTSCHE ABENDSCHULE). Uruguay 80. This school with the excuse of giving German lessons is used to influence young Mexicans and make them disciples of the Nazi system. Various meetings between Nazi leaders and Synarchist heads have taken place in this school. Among the most important professors are: Kurt Schlenker, Chief of the Hitler Youth and Karl Hayser who works for the Gestapo.

14. The German Insurance against Sickness in Mexico (DEUTSCHE KRANKENKASSE ZU MEXICO). Uruguay No. 26. The real chief of this institution is Otto Argus. This is one of the control groups which watches over Germans who are not Nazis and obliges them to join this group. They also force some of their members to do commercial espionage, under the threat of reprisals against their relatives in Germany. The German Society of Insurance also distributes part of the propaganda which comes to Mexico.

15. The German Religious Organization (DEUTSCHE EVANGELISCHE KIRCHE). The chief is the minister Fraustadt, General Cano No. 65, Tacubaya, D.F. This organization publishes a monthly paper and all its activities are plain Nazi propaganda.

16. The German Christian Association of Young Men (DEUTSCHER CHRISTLICHER VEREIN JÜNGER MAENNER). Humboldt No. 50. The members of this association get together Wednesdays and organize "social afternoons" and Sunday excursions. In the "social afternoons" Nazi heads give lectures. Various young Mexican people go to these. The Association publishes a monthly paper and recruits members among the Mexicans for the National Synarchist Party.

Principal Leaders of the Nazi Organizations

1. Head of the Nazi Party in Mexico (LANDESGRUPPENLEITER). Edgar Von Wallenberg-Pachaly. Address: Améres 4, Apt. 1. He is Secretary of the German Legation in Mexico. He has been named Chief of the Nazi Party since the names of Ewald Bork and Karl Goerner appeared in the press as its leaders. He succeeded Dietrich as Secretary at the German Legation. The Nazi party has its headquarters at Uruguay 80, second floor. Cable address: "RENUS" Box 42-bis, Mexico, D.F.

2. Head of the Gestapo (HAFENDIENSTLEITER). Georg Nicolaus. Address, Luis Moya 22 D. Formerly lived in Bogota, Columbia, was in the machinery business, directed the work of the Gestapo. He took part in the Polish campaign and returned to Colombia. Then

he was ordered to Mexico where he came via Tapachula in March 1940. When he travels he uses the name Mann.

3. Assistant to the Chief of the Gestapo (STELLVERTRETENDER HAFENDIENSTLEITER), Walter Westphal. Address: R. Rebol-lar 8.

4. Head of the Press and Propaganda (PRESSE UND PROPAGA-ANDA-LEITER), Kurt Benoit Duems. Address: Calz. Altavista 18. He is head of the Nazi newspaper agency "Transocean."

5. Head of Commercial Espionage (AUSSENHANDELSSTEL-LENLEITER), Alejandro Holste. Address: Puebla 258, Box 438. He acts, as has been said, as Honorary Consul of Bolivia in the city of Mexico. He is in charge of sending information to Berlin regarding industrial production and commerce in Mexico.

6. Cashier (KASSENWART), Ewald Bork. He is one of the heads of The Germanic Bank. He has been mentioned on several occasions as Chief of the Nazi Party in Mexico, but his real work is to carry through the financial transactions of the Nazis in our country.

7. Chief of the German Labor Front (LEITER DER "DEUT-SCHEN ARBEITSFRONT"), Thomas Sluka. Address: Uruguay 80. This organization is the main instrument of control over almost all the Germans who are not members of the Nazi Party. The Front has about 50 local groups in Mexico which work with official Nazi groups.

8. Chief of the Hitler Youth (HITLER JUGEND), Kurt Schlen-ker. He is professor at the German College in Mexico. This organiza-tion has about 20 local groups in the country.

9. Chief of the Women's Organizations (LEITERIN DER AR-BEITSGEMEINSCHAFT DER DEUTSCHEN FRAU IN AUSLAND), Martha Preussner. Address: Zitacuaro 14. It is said that she has con-tacts with important women in Mexico whom she invites to Nazi lec-tures and specially to meetings where they show German propaganda movies.

10. Chief of "FICHTE BUND," Heinz Weber. Address: Ensenada 120. Office address: Isabel la Catolica 51, office No. 314. This is one of the Nazi propaganda groups with headquarters in Hamburg. It dis-tributes propaganda outside of Germany. Before the war the pam-phlets of Fichte Bund were printed in Germany. Now part of the printing is done in Japan and is distributed through the Japanese consular and diplomatic service. One of Heinz Weber's agents is Friedrich Pfeiffer, a quack doctor at Flora 12, who distributes a great part of the propaganda.

Organization of the Nazi Party in Mexico

1. & 2. The Nazi Group in Mexico (LANDESGRUPPE MEXICO) is composed of 7 Districts which control 24 local groups and 20 points of support (STUETZEPUNKTE). All officials of the Nazi Group, in-cluding those of the Local Groups and the Points of Support, swear fidelity to the Fuehrer once a year, on April 20 which is Hitler's birth-day. This year they vowed their fidelity in great secrecy due to the international situation.

3. The Nazi officials receive mimeographed instructions twice a month from the Chief of the Group which must be returned to him within twenty-four hours. These instructions are distributed to various Districts by travelling agents. One of the agents is said to be a person named Reismann, Av. San Angel No. 17, Villa Obregon, D.F. who also uses the names Friedrich Hommel and Robert Reiskner. Also I. Otahal, Isabel la Catolica 24.

4. The districts of the Nazi Party in the Mexican Republic are the following:

- a) Central District of Mexico
- b) District of the Western Coast of Mexico
- c) Northwestern District of Mexico
- d) Northeastern District of Mexico
- e) District of the East Coast of Mexico
- f) The Southern District of Mexico
- g) Southeast District of Mexico

5. The Central District of Mexico includes the following: Federal District, Mexico, Morelos, Tlaxcala, Hidalgo, Aguascalientes, Michoa-can, Queretaro, Guanajuato, Jalisco and Colima.

6. The Chief of the District is probably Max Dobler, General Cano No. 20, Tacubaya, D. F. The Chief of the Gestapo in the District is engineer Hans Herzer. Office, V. Carranza 35, home, Reforma 374. The Chief of the Section of Foreign Trade of the District is Erwin Friedrich. Address: Monte Blanco 848, Lomas de Chapultepec.

7. The Local Groups corresponding to the Central District of Mexico are the following, so far as we know: Mexico, D. F. Chief, Reinrich Ruck Doring. Address: La Rosa 69; Mixcoac, D. F. Chief, Max Hass. Address, Sagredo 149; Tacubaya, D. F. Chief, Karl Kayser, home: Alumnos 57; Guadalajara, Jal. Chief, Walter Bostelmann. Ad-dress, Calle 7 numero 1789, Box 313.

8. The "Points of Support" corresponding to the Central District of Mexico are the following: In San Pedro de los Pinos, D. F. Chief, probably Alfred Bergmaier. In Toluca, Mex., Chief, Kurt Roehner, home, Guadalupe Victoria 56. In Cuernavaca, Mor. Chief, Paul Haupt, home, Pension Savoy. In Aguascalientes, Ags. Chief, Dr. Ludwig Reuter, home, Box 128. In Morelia, Mich. Chief, Engineer Albert Wistel. Address, Box No. 3. In Pachuca, Hgo. Chief, Walter K. Engel, address, Box No. 79; in Guanajuato, Gto. Chief, Hans Boerger, address, Box No. 50. In Uruapan, Mich. Chief, Juan Andresen, address, Box No. 3. In Colima, Col. Chief, Karl Schulte, former Nazi consul. Address, Madero y Constitucion. Private home, 5 de Mayo 87.

9. The Western Coast District is organized in the following manner. Chief of the District, Erich Clemenz, former Nazi Consul. Partner of the Carlos Herring & Co. Home, Pedro Moreno 788, box number 13 bis. In Mazatlan, Sin. Chief of the Gestapo, Hugo Setzer. Address, Campana 118.

10. The Local Group corresponding to the Western Coast District: Chief, G. F. Eimboke. Address, Arsenal 212, Mazatlan, Sin.

11. The "Points of Support" corresponding to West Coast District are the following: In Culiacan, Chief, probably Guillermo Timmermann. Address, Box 2851. In Tepic, Nayarit, Chief, H. Muenster. Address, Box No. 3.

12. The Northwestern District is organized as follows: Chief of the District, Horst Hennings. Address, Box 35, Hermosillo, Son. Assistant to the Chief: Luis Jauss, address, Juarez 605, Box 129, Chihuahua, Chih. Chief of the Gestapo: Walter Siebert, Manager of the Ericsson Telephone Company. Address, Morelos 205, Chihuahua, Chih.

13. The Local Groups corresponding to the Northwestern District are the following: Chief, Walter Schmiedehaus, former Nazi Consul. Address, Aldama 2708, Chihuahua, Chih. Assistant: Guillermo Buckenhofer, address, Zarco 2212, Chihuahua, Chih. In Ciudad Cuauhtemoc, Chih., Chief, Friedrich Rothe, address, Calle Quinta No. 22. In Ciudad Juarez, Chih., Chief, probably Emil Stauss, address, Calle Juarez 811 North. In Ciudad Obregon, Son., Chief, Johann Lawrenz, address, Box No. 92. In Torreon, Coah., Chief, Dr. Federico Riess, address, Matamoros 1115.

14. The "Points of Support" corresponding to the Northwestern District are the following: in Ciudad Camargo, Chih., Chief, Paul Arthur Eniesche; home, Abasolo No. 12. In Guaymas, Son., Chief, Wilhelm Hesselmann; address, Box No. 68. In Nogales, Son., Chief, Carlos Kieselbach, agent of Cervceria Sonora, S.A. In Hermosillo, Son., Chief, Angel M. Martinez. In Saltillo, Coah., Chief, Wilhelm Sieber; home, Aldama y Cuiclahuac No. 812. In Ciudad Muzquiz, Coah., Chief, Ricardo Pilz, mining engineer; home, Santa Rosa No. 30.

15. The Northwestern District includes the following: Nuevo Leon, Durango, Zacatecas, San Luis Potosi, Tamaulipas.

16. The Chief of the District is Hans Cram, former Nazi consul, Calle Rayon Sur 563, Monterrey, N.L. The Chief of the Gestapo in the District is E. Kitscha, Zaragoza Sur 635, Monterrey, N.L.

17. The Local Groups corresponding to this District are the following: In Monterrey, N.L., Chief, Guillermo Bremer, Hidalgo Pte. 2404. In Durango, Chief, Friedrich Schroeder, Calle Juarez 403. In San Luis Potosi, Chief, Fritz Schwarz, Box No. 7.

18. The "Points of Support" corresponding to this District are: Estacion Colonia, Tamps. Chief, probably, Friedrich Giermann.

19. The District of the Eastern Coast of Mexico is organized as follows: Chief of the District, Werner Barke, Box 42, Tampico, Tamps. Chief of the Gestapo, Friedrich Geffken, Vice-Consul of the Republic of Paraguay, Av. Madero 405, Tampico.

20. The Local Groups corresponding to the Eastern Coast are the following: Tampico, Tamps., Chief, Jorge E. Koehler, Av. Centenario 10. Orizaba, Ver., Otto Weiser, former Nazi Vice-Consul, Oriente

6 No. 81. Veracruz, Ver., Juan Bertelmann, manager of the branch of Sommer, Hermann & Co., Box 110.

21. The Southern District of Mexico includes the following: Chiapas, Tabasco, Campeche, Yucatan, Quintana Roo.

22. The Chief of the District is Adolf Spohn, agriculturist, 2a. Avenida Sur 65, Tapachula, Chis. The Chief of the Gestapo is Juan Huthoff, merchant. Box No. 1, Tapachula, Chis.

23. The Local Groups corresponding to this District are the following: In Tapachula, Chis., Chief, Luis Kaufmann, owner of the Farmacia Nacional. In Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chis., Chief, Carlos Seippel, former Nazi Consul, Avenida Central 28. In Ciudad Las Casas, Chis., Chief, Walter Johannsen, Box 4. In Merida, Yuc., Chief, Ernst Strothmann, Calle 41 No. 511. Assistant to the Chief, Carlos Hagmaier, former Nazi Consul, Calle 58 No. 522.

24. The "Points of Support" corresponding to the Southern District are the following: In Yayalon, Chis., Chief, Walter Sellschopp. In Villahermosa, Tab., Chief, Peter Bednar, Plazuela del Aguila.

25. The Southeastern District of Mexico is organized as follows and includes Puebla, Guerrero and Oaxaca. Chief of the District, Dr. Carlos Petersen, former Nazi Consul, Rancho "La Rosa", Puebla, Pue. Chief of the Gestapo: Franz Ketelhut, Box 232, Puebla, Pue.

26. The Local Groups corresponding to this District are: In Puebla, Chief, J. Hans Mattes, Avenida 2 Poniente 909. In Oaxaca, Oax., Chief, Wilhelm Brieke, Melchor Ocampo 4.

Special Nazi Agents in the Ports

TAMPICO, TAMAULIPAS:

Richard Eversbusch: Former Nazi Consul, first president of the German Chamber of Commerce, Chief of the Agencia Heynen, Eversbusch & Co., Box 42, Tampico. He lives in Mexico City, Calle Tintoreto 39.

Friedrich Geffken: Vice-Consul of Paraguay. Private address, Chairel, Esq. Palma y Mora. Werner Barke: Box 42 (Like Geffken, he is a representative of the "Deutsche Volksgemeinschaft"—German Community).

Jorge E. Koerler: Box 279, private address: Av. Hidalgo 55.

VERACRUZ, VER.:

Max Herold: Former Nazi Consul. Partner of Agencia Comercial y Maritima, Heynen Eversbusch & Co. He is also a representative of the German Community. Box 275.

Gustav Specht: Box No. 81.

Paul Hofer: Engineer, works in "Obras del Puerto".

Hans Bartelmann: Works with Sommer Hermann & Co., Box No. 110.

MAZATLAN, SIN.

Gustavo F. Eimbcke, Jr.: Address, Escobedo 307. Works in the Banco del Pacifico. Arsenal 212. He is a representative of the German Community.

Gustavo A. Eimbcke, Sr.: Cale Osuna 102.

Hugo Setzer: Employee of the Banco Mercantil y Capitalizador, Box No. 20.

Alfred Johann Woehler: Owner of the newspaper "La Voz del Pueblo". Former Nazi Consul and former Consul of Nicaragua. Box No. 48.

LA PAZ, BAJA CALIFORNIA.

Wilhelm Westermann: Box No. 18.

GUAYMAS, SON.

Wilhelm Hesselmann: Former Nazi Consul and representative of the German Community. Box No. 68.

MANZANILLO, COL.

Ernesto Pirsch: Former German consular agent. Steamship agent. Consul of Norway. Calle Juarez 7.

ACAPULCO, GRO.

Felix Scharff: Pension "La Casa Alemana", Quebrada 28.

PUERTO ANGEL, OAX.

The Agencia Maritima de Puerto Angel. Agents of the Hapag and Norddeutscher Lloyd.

SALINA CRUZ, OAX.

Hermann Gaostatter: Merchant, Box No. 7.

Special Nazi Agents in Border Cities

NOGALES, SON.:

Carlos Kiesselbach: Agent of the Cervceria de Sonora, S.A. Member of the German Community.

Kurt Groth: Box No. 26.

Josef Schliph: Panaderia Modelo, Obregon 105.

CIUDAD JUAREZ, CHIH.:

Emil Stauss: Owner of "Las Tres Garantias", Edificio Saue.

PIEDRAS NEGRAS, COAH.:

Guillermo Schroeder: Drogueria Central, Hidalgo Sur 22.

MATAMOROS, TAMPS.:

Alfred Walter Barthel: Manufacturer of watches. Esq. Calles Sexta y Matamoros.

Rita Barthel: 105 Hibiscus Court, Brownsville, Tex.

Avaldo Hurn: Matamoros 39.

Nazi Agents Who Serve as Consuls of Foreign Countries (Non-German Countries)

CORNELIUS GERTZ: Honorary Consul General of Hungary in the City of Mexico, Jalapa 12. Member of the Mexico City Country Club and of Chapultepec Golf Club. Works with Sommer, Hermann & Co. (Black List). Telephone, Ericson, 14-40-66. Box No. 299.

ALEJANDRO HOLSTE: Honorary Consul of Bolivia in the City of Mexico. Second Vice President of Deutsches Haus (German House), Calle Lopez. Works with Drateln & Holste Sucr. Private address, Puebla 258. Telephone, Ericson, 14-25-51. Box No. 438.

GERMAN LIEBAU: Honorary Consul of Panama in Mexico city. Works in Wells Fargo Express Co., Av. Madero 14, Box No. 2828.

HERMANN DORNER: Former Consul of Uruguay. He is in the Black Lists. Address: Motolinia 9.

HANS BARTELMANN: Consul of Bolivia. Manager of Sommer, Hermann & Co. Branch in Veracruz (Black List), Box No. 110, Veracruz.

FRIEDRICH GEFFKEN: Former German Vice-Consul and Vice-Consul of Paraguay. Tampico.

G. F. EIMBCKE: Consul of Norway. Member of the German Community.

ANTONIO HASS: Consul of Paraguay (Black List), Mazatlan.

ALFRED JOHANN BOEHLER: Former German Consul and Consul of Nicaragua in Mazatlan.

JUAN HUTHOFF: Consul of Nicaragua, Tapachula, Chis.

ERNESTO PIRSCH: Former German Consular Agent and Vice-Consul of Norway in Manzanillo.

List of Nazi Agents Who Work Independently of the Nazi Party

These men receive instructions from the chief agent of the Gestapo in Mexico or his assistant.

WALTER DIEDERICHSEN: Owner of Hotel Isabel. I. la Catolica 63. This hotel is a center for Nazi agents when they are in Mexico City.

BARON VON HUMBOLDT: Patzcuaro 124. Office address, Gante 15, Office No. 218. On the surface he is a consulting electrical engineer. His business is a front which does not conceal his real activities. He is a grandson of the famous Humboldt, explorer and traveler. He concentrates on high officials and business men in Mexico and other countries of South America. Frequently he gives parties for diplomats of various countries. Most of the time he is out of town, traveling in the country and contacting various persons.

GUIDO OTTO MOEBIUS: Address, Pino Suarez 838 Norte, Monterrey, N.L. He had a small airplane which crashed in an accident. He is owner of a radio transmitter ZE21K, installed at Pino Suarez 38, Monterrey. He is president of the chemical company, Las Fabricas Apolo de Monterrey. He is also connected with two drugstores which have the habit of wrapping their products in sheets of Nazi propaganda. He and a Nazi called Kitscha promote great contraband activities with Nazi agents in the United States and from the United States to Mexico. They meet with the Nazi Consul every month. Some Japanese attend these meetings. Another of the assistants is an important Italian named Massa.

GUSTAVO A. OHM: Address, Victor Hugo 101. Head of the mechanics in the Ericsson Telephone Company. His work has been to interfere with the telephone lines of certain embassies and anti-Nazi elements in Mexico.

PAULUS FLISKA: Address, Cerrada Eugenia 22. He is one of the most important agents of the Gestapo and has travelled in Japan and Peru since the beginning of the war. His offices are in the Hamburg-Amerika Line, 5 de Mayo 9.

RODOLFO SCHAUR: Address, Murcia 17. An active agent of the Intelligence Service. Ostensibly he is an agent of the Union Alemana del Acero, with offices in the Compania Technica y Mercantil, Luis Moya y Articulo 123.

Contact Between Nazis and Synarchists

There are two foreigners who seem to have great importance as a link between the Synarchists and the Nazis in Mexico.

PAUL KLEMENT: Lives behind the "Asilo de Ancianos Mundet". He is a traveling salesman of the Union Quimica, S.A. He has just been traveling through the country to establish secret contacts between the local Nazi groups and the Synarchists.

ALEJANDRO HOLSTE: Honorary Consul of Bolivia, who has been mentioned many times in this report. During the last presidential campaign, he was contact man between the most prominent "Almazanist" leaders and individuals of various groups antagonistic to the Government.

Contacts Between the Nazis and the French Legation

COUNT CHISLAIN CLAUZEL: He is a member of an old French diplomatic family. An advocate of collaboration with Nazis; he is in constant touch with the Secretary and the Chancellor of the German Legation.